ACTS and MONUMENTS:

OR, AN

Historical ACCOUNT

OFTHE

LIFE and DEATH

Of our Lord and Saviour

Jesus Christ.

WITH

The Lives and MARTYRDOMS of the Holy Evangelists and Apostles.

To which is added,

The LORD's Prayer and Apostles CREED



Northampton: Printed by W. Dicey.



Our LORD and Saviour Jesus Christ. (Dec. 25.)

the miserable Condition he had plung'd himself and his Posterity into by Sin, had not God sound out a Way: To this End the Son of God condescends to be conceived by the Virgin Mary, and on the 25th of December he was born in a Stable, and laid in a Manger. He was circumcised Fan. 1, and baptized Fan. 6. He preached, did Miracles, suffered Affrons and Injuries, was betrayed, denyed, scourged, accused before Pilate, set at naught by Herod, a Thief was perserred before him; he was scourged, crowned with Thorns, condemned, crucised, buried, arose again, and ascended into Heaven, where he now sits at the Right Hand of the Father, to make Intercession for all that penitently return unto him.

O wondrous Love! O Love beyond Degree! Th' Offended dies to set the Offender free.

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(Sept. 21.) St. Matthew.



C T. Matthew was the Son of Alpheus. He was a Publican, or Tax-gatherer, which was a scandalous Office among the Jews, they holding that all Publicans were Thieves. Yet his Employment was no Hindrance to his Conversion. He was called from the Receipt of Custom about the Year 31. He was slain with an Halbert in Ethiopia, where he lies buried. He wrote his Gospel the first of any Evangelist, and therefore 'tis placed first in the New Testament. St.

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St. Mark. (April 25.)



ST. Mark was born of Jewish Parents. He converted Multitudes at Alexandria in Egypt, a which Place, about Easter, while he was employed in Divine Worship, the People rais'd a Tumult on him and dragg'd him on the Ground through the Streets into Prison, and next Morning came and tore off his Flesh and dragg'd him again 'till he expir'd, and then burn his Body. His Bones were buried by the Christian near the Place where he Preached. He wrote his Golpel at Rome about the Year 65.

St. Luke. (Oct. 18.)



ST. Luke ws born at Antisch, where the Disciples were first called Chr stians. He was a learned Man, and studied Physick. He was skilful in Painting, and the Virgin Mary's Picture was painted by him. He was martyr'd in Greece, where he was hang'd on an Olive Tree in the 80th Year of his Age. He wrote his Gospel and the Asts of the Apostles; both which are writ with so much Exactness and Accuracy, Polireness and Elegancy, that shew he had a great Share in the native Genius of Antioch, his Birth-place. He was (like a true Historian) fait sul in his Relations. and elegant in his Writings.

He congreat, a ployed in on him treets into his Flesh hen burn Christian this Gos St. John. (Dec. 27.)



Years old when he was called to the Apostleship. Christ had a greater Respect for him than he had for any of the rest of the Apostles, and therefore he is call'd, The Beloved Disciple. Some say he sounded all the Churches in Asia. About the Year 99, in the Reign of the Emperor Domitian, he was accus'd as a Disturber of the Empire, for which he was put into a Cauldron of boiling Oil, but it had no Power to do him any Harm. He was then banish'd to dig Mines. He wrote his Gospel and his Revelation, and died at Ephessus, aged 99.

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ST. Peter was a Fisherman, and lived at Bethfaida, 'till he married, and then remov'd to his Wife's Mother's at Capernaum, and there he and his Brother Andrew follow'd the Fishing Trade. He was a zealous Preacher of the Gospel, for one of his Sermons converted 3000 Souls. He was call'd to his Martyrdom in the Reign of Nero, who caus'd him to be first scourg'd, and then adjudg'd him to be crucified. This holy Apostle, less the should seem to essent an equal Glory wit his Lord, begg'd he might be crucified with his Head downward, which was done in the Year 66. His Body was buried in the Vatican at Rome, and his Tomb was honoured by also.

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T. James the Great was a Fisherman. He preach'd the Gospel in Judea, for which K. Herod beheaded him. He was the first Apostle that suffer'd Martyrdom; and the Person'that accused him, seeing his stedsast Zeal for the Gospel, begg'd his Pardon, became a Christian, and was executed with him. St. James was a single Man; he never bathed, eat no Flesh or Fish, and wore only one single Coat, and a Linen Cloak. He was interred at Jerusalem about 9 Years after the Death of Christ. But Divine Vengeance soon pursued Herod, for he was smitten with an incurable Distemper, and deteared by Worms.

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Saviour's Refurrection and Appearance to the Apostles, Thomas not being with them, was doubtful, and thought it was some Phantaim, or Form in his Shape. Jesus knowing the Weakness of Thomas, about eight Days after appeared again to his Disciples, when Thomas was with them, and bid him reach out his Hand and put it into his Side, &c. which so fully convinced him, that he cry'd out, My Lord, &c. He was martyr'd in India, in the Year 66, being fix'd to a Cross, and run through with a Spear. His Body continued many Years in India, and was at last removed from thence to Edesta.

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St. Jude. [Off. 28.]



Virgin. He was a married Man, and had Children. He was shot to Death with Arrows. He had two Grand-Children that protested Christianity: They had 32 Acres of Land, and maintained their Families by tilling it themselves. The Church honour'd these Men, and esteemed them as the Kindred of Christ and the Martyrs. They were also made Bishops of Churches, and looked upon as Heads of that Spiritual Body. They saw Sr. Simon marthered in the Year 107. St. Jude liv'd 'till about the Year 62, a little after the Destruction of Jerusalem. He wrote the Epistle that bears his Name.

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St. Paul. [Jan. 25]



Was educated in the most exact Knowledge of the Law of Moses. He was a Tent Maker, and naturally of a very hot Temper. He was a vehement Blasphemer and Persecutor of the Christians, and an Abetter of St. Stephen's Martyrdom; but as he was going in the Year 34 with I etters full of Fury to Damascus, he was converted by a glorious dazzling Light and Voice from Heaven, which struck him so blind, that he was led to Damascus, where, after praying 3 Days, without eating or drinking, he received his Sight, and afferted, that Jesus was the Christ. He was beheaded. He wrote 13 Epistles.

che Holy Children. o Grand-32 Acres tilling it a, and ef-Martyrs. od looked by faw Sr. liv'd 'till n of Je-

Name.



ST. Philip was born at Bathfaida, was a married Man and had feveral Daughters, and tho' the Cares of a Family engag'd him upon worldly Affairs, yet his chief Care was for his Soul. He was a conftant Reader of the Law and Prophets, by which Means he foon had a Knowledge of Christ. He was made an Apostle in the Year 31, when Jesus chose 12 Persons out of the Number of his Disciples to be Preachers of the Gospel. He converted Nath iniel before Time could hardly discover his own Conversion. He was first crucified, and then barbarously stoned to Death at a Place called Hierapolis in Asia, in the S7th Year of his Age.

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. St. Tames Minor. [May 1.]



ST. James the Less was the Son of Alpheus and Mary. He was surnamed the Less to distinguish him from St. James the Great, who was of a larger Bulk, but he got a more honourable Name, being for his great Piety, call'd James the Just all over the World. He never eat of any living Creature except the Paschal Lamb; and was so constant in Prayer, that the Skin of his Knees was harden'd like a Camel's Skin, and his Body cover dall over with Paleness by his Fasting. He suffer'd Martyrdom in the Year 62, having been Bp. of Jerusalem 28 Years. He was buried near the Temple, and a Monument was set on his Grave. He wrote his Epistle.

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T. Matthias was chosen in the Room of Judas Iscariot, who, by his diabolical Treachery, betrayed his
good Master into the Hands of his mortal Enemies the
Jews. He preached the Gospel in Ethiopia, and sealed
his Doctrine by a glorious Marryrdem. He came of a
very great Family of the Tribe of Judab, and did Abundance of Miracles, and converted Multitudes to the
Faith. He used frequently to say, That we ought to
mortify and subdue the Flesh, by granting it nothing to
gratify its sensual Desires; and on the contrary, that
we should nourish and fortify our Souls with Faith
and Divine Love. His Body lies interr'd at Rome.

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St. Andrew. [Nov. 30]



T. Andrew was a Native of Bethfaida, and Brother of Peter, yet not fo much by Nature as by Grace. He was a Fisherman, and the first of the Apostles that was admitted to be Christ's Apostle and Disciple. He had a ftrong Faith in Chrift, for when the Disciples thought it impossible to feed the Multitude with to little, There is a Lad [fays he to John] that bath five Barley Loaves and two Files, and if Christ would andertake to feed them, by his Porver (as Elisha did 200 with 20 Loaves) they may be sufficient, since he was far greater than be. He was crucified Nov. 30, in the Year 95.

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St. Bartholomew.

[Aug. 24.]



T. Bartholomere was a Galilean. He is scarce mentioned in the Holy Scriptures. He was content with a filent Piety and humble Faith. He laid the first Foundation of the Christian Faith in India. whither he carry'd St. Matthew's Gospel written in Hebrew, which he lest with them to improve their Faith, and this Gospel was found among the Indians by one that went to these Parts above a Handred Years after. Some say he died in India; but the Greks say he was martyr'd in the City of Albania, bordering on Persia. He was slead alive by the Command of a barbarous King.

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St. Simon.

[Oct. 28]



T. Simon was born in Cana, a Town in Galilee, where he liv'd and receiv'd the Fairh. He looked pon Christ's Enemies as his own, and shew'd an Indignation to those who profess'd the Fairh with their Mouths but dishonour'd their Profession by their vicious Lives. He presched the Gospel in Egytt, Africa, and Libia, exalting the Glory of Christ by doing Miracles. He then came over into England, and converted and baptized Multitudes to the Faith, and at length, after many Persecutions, he was crucified by the Insidels, and buried in this Country.

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St. Barnabas. (June 11.)



ST. Barnabas was an Apossile of the Gentiles, and he came an Apossile of Christ in his Life-time: He had an Estate in Cyprus, which he sold, and brought the Money to the Apossiles, to be disposed of to those the most wanted it. He converted Multitudes to the Fait at Antioch, where the Believers first assumed the Namos Christians, for before they were called Nazareens and Gallileans. He was stoned to Death by the Jews.

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The LOR D's Prayer in Verse,

OR D, at thy Mercy-feat our felves we gather, To do our Duties unto thee, Our Father. o whom all Praise, all Honour should be given; or thou art the Great God which art in Heaven. Thou by thy Wisdom rul'st the World's whole Frame, for ever, therefore, Hallowed be thy Name. Let never more Delays divide us from Thy Glories View, but let Thy Kingdom come; Let thy Commands opposed be by none, But thy good Pleasure, and Thy will be done. And let our promptness to obey, be even The very same in Earth, as 'tis in Heaven: Then, for our felves, O Lord, we also pray, Thou wouldst be pleased to Give us this Day, That Food of Life wherein our Souls are fed, Contented Raiment, and our daily Bread;

With

With needful Thing do thou relieve us: And of thy Mercy, pity And forgive us All our Misdeeds, in him whom thou didst please, To take in Offering for our Trespasses; And for as much, O Lord, as we believe, Thou fo wilt pardon us, as we forgive, Let that Love teach us, wherewith thou acquaints us, To pardon all them, that trespass against us. And tho' fometime thou find'it we have forgot This Love, or thee, yet help, And lead us not Through Soul or Body's Want, to Desperation: Nor let Abundance drive, Into Temptation; Let not the Soul of any true Believer, Fall in the Time of Tryal; But deliver Yea, fave him from the Malice of the Devil. And both in Life and Death keep us from Evil. Thus pray we Lord: And but of thee, from whom Can this be had! For thine is the Kingdom. The World is of thy Works the Graven Story, To thee belongs the Power, and the Glory. And this thy Happiness hath ending never; But fhall remain for ever, and for ever. This we confess; and will confess again, Till we shall say Eternally, Amen.



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The Apostle's CREED in VERSE.

SINCE it befits that I Account should give, What Way unto Salvation I believe; Of my Profession here the Sum I gather; First, I confess a Faith in God the Father: In God, who (without Helper or Partaker)

Was

Was of himself the World's Almighty Maker. And first gave Time his Being; who gave Birth To all the Creatures both of Heaven and Earth: Our everlasting Welfare doth confift In his great Mercies, and in Jefus Chrift, (The fecond Person of that Three in One) The Father equal, and his only Son, That ever bleffed and Incarnate Word, Which our Redeemer is, our Life, our Lord: For when by Satan's Guiles we were deceived; Christ was that Means of Help, rubo ruas conceived: Yea, (when we were in Danger to be loft) Conceived for us, by the Holy Ghoft. And that we might not ever be forlorn, For our Eternal Safety he was Born; Born as a Man (that Man might not miscarry) Even of the Substance of the Virgin Mary. Yer, lo! a greater Mercy, and a Wonder! He that can make all fuffer, fuffered under The Jewish Spite (which all the World revile at) And cruel Tyrannies of Pontius Pilate: In him I do believe, who was envied, Who with extreamest Heat was Crucified: Who being Life itself (to make affured Our Souls of Safety) was both dead and buried : And that no fervile Fear in us might dwell, To conquer, be descended into Hell: Where no Infernal Power had Power to lay Command upon him; but on the third Day The Force of Death and Hell he did constrain, And so in Triumph, he rose again: Yea, the Almighty Power advanc'd his Head. As well above all Things, as from the Dead. Then that from thence Gifts might to Men be given, With Glory be afcended into Heaven; Where Where that supreme and everlasting Throne. Which was prepar'd, he climb'd; and fittetb on That bleffed Seat, where he shall make Abode To plead for us t the Right Hand of God: And no where should he be enthroned rather. Than there; for he is God, as is the Father. And therefore, with an equal Love delight I To praise and serve them both, as one Almighty; Yet in their Office there's a Difference. And I believe, that Jesus Christ from thence, Shall in the Great and Universal Doom, Return, and that with Angels be shall come. To question such as at the Empire grudge. Even those who have persumed him to judge; And that black Day shall be so Catholick, As I believe, not only that the Quick, To that Affize shall all be summoned, Bur he will both adjudge them, and the Dead. Moreover, in the Godhead I conceive Another Person, in whom I believe: For all my Hopes of Bleffedness were lost,

If I believ'd not in the Holy Ghoft. And the' fome vain People, through Pride and Felly. Contemn her Power; I do believe the Holy Chafte Spoule of Christ (for whom to many fearch, By Marks uncertain) the true Catholick Church. I do believe (God keep us in this Union) That there shall be for ever the Communion Of God's Elect; and that he still acquaints His Children in the Fellowship of Saints. Tho' damned by Man's Natural Condition. By Grace in Christ, I look for the Remission Of all my foul Misdeeds; for there begins Death's End, which is the Punishment of Sins. Moreover, I the Sadduces Infection Abhor; and do believe the Resurrection:

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Yea, tho' I turn to Dust, yet, thro' God, I Expect a Glorious Rising of the Body; And that (exempted from the Cares here rise) I shall enjoy Persection, and the Lise, That is not subject unto Change or Wasting, For ever blessed, and for ever-lasting. This is my Faith: Which that it sail not, when It most should stead me, let GOD say, AMEN.

FINIS.



